## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

TWO NEW SQUIRRELS OF THE ABERTI GROUP.

· BY C. HART MERRIAM.

Mr. John T. Stewart has recently sent me two specimens of a new squirrel collected hy him in the pine forest on the Kaibab Plateau in northern Arizona. One of these, a female, was obtained in August; the other, a male, in December. They agree in essential characters and differ strikingly from the well known Abert squirrel of the pine forest of the Arizona plateau south of the Grand Canyon. Mr. Stewart, while at work with a field party of the U. S. Geological Survey on the north side of the Grand Canyon, saw seven and obtained four of the new squirrels; he found them scarce and wild.

In addition to the above-mentioned species the Biological Survey collection contains a number of specimens of a pale form of the Abert squirrel from the south end of the Cimarron Mountains in northeastern New Mexico, mainly from the neighborhood of Hall Peak. Both of these are here described.

## Sciurus kaibabensis sp. nov.

Type from head of Bright Angel Creek, top of Kaibab Plateau, north side of Grand Canyon of Colorado, Arizona. Adult male, No. 130,982, U.S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. December 1, 1903. John T. Stewart.

Characters.—Similar in size and general characters to S. aberti, but under-22—Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. Vol. XVII, 1904. (129) parts mainly black instead of white, and tail mainly white all over instead of white on under side only.

Color.—Upperparts from nose to base of tail dark grizzled gray, considerably darker than in aberti; back with a ferruginous dorsal area extending from shoulders to rump, and sometimes reaching anteriorly to top of head as in aberti; lower sides, upper part of fore legs, and thighs, mainly solid black; median parts below, from mouth to base of tail, black mixed with gray; ears in summer blackish (in aberti gray), in winter anterior fold gray, tufts black; tail white, except extreme base, which is gray, and an indistinct streak along the middle of upper side, which is dark buffy gray, ending in a subterminal blackish band; nose black; face (including cheeks and sides of nose), fore feet, and toes finely mixed gray and black; hind feet in summer mainly gray, in winter mainly black.

## Sciurus aberti mimus subsp. nov.

Type from Hall Peak, at south end of Cimarron Mountains, northeastern New Mexico. Adult female, No. 70,908, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. January 16, 1895. C. M. Barber. Original No. 61.

Characters.—Similar to S. aberti, but gray of upperparts decidedly paler; red dorsal area usually obsolete or nearly so; upper side of tail paler; ear tufts pale fulvous, grizzled and tipped with black (instead of mainly black); tail apparently shorter.

Measurements of type specimen.—Length, 485; tail vertebræ, 215; hind foot, 70.

